

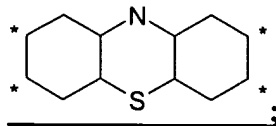
### Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

#### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]-radiolabelling a phenothiazine compound ~~or a phenothiazine-like compound~~, wherein:

said compound has a polycyclic core of ~~three six-membered rings fused together in a linear fashion and denoted the A-ring, B-ring, and C-ring, where the B-ring is the "middle" ring;~~ the following formula:

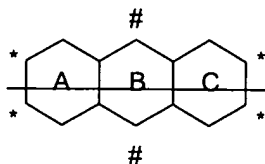


said polycyclic core is ~~partially-aromatic or fully-aromatic;~~

said polycyclic core has ~~14 ring atoms, including exactly 1 or exactly 2 ring heteroatom(s), each of which is independently selected from N, O, and S;~~

~~the remainder of said ring atoms being C;~~

~~said exactly 1 or exactly 2 ring heteroatom(s) form part of the B-ring, but not part of the A-ring or C-ring, and so are located at one or both of the "central" positions denoted by a hash mark (#) in the following depiction of the polycyclic core:~~



said compound has a pendant group covalently attached at one of the positions denoted by asterisks (\*) in the above formula ~~to a ring atom of said polycyclic core;~~

said pendant group is independently:

a primary amino group;

a cationic primary imino group;

a secondary amino group;  
a cationic secondary imino group;  
a primary imino group; or  
a secondary imino group;  
said method comprising the step of:  
reacting said phenothiazine compound or a ~~phenothiazine-like compound~~ with  
[<sup>11</sup>C]methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>O<sup>11</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>);  
thereby converting said pendant group to a corresponding [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled  
pendant group, respectively:  
a [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled secondary amino group;  
a [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled cationic secondary imino group;  
a [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled tertiary amino group;  
a [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled cationic tertiary imino group;  
a [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled secondary imino group; or  
a [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled cationic tertiary imino group;  
to give a [<sup>11</sup>C]-radiolabelled phenothiazine or ~~phenothiazine-like~~ compound.

2.-68. (Canceled).

69. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said pendant group  
is independently:

a secondary amino group or

a cationic secondary imino group;

and said corresponding [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled pendant group, respectively, is:

a [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl-labelled tertiary amino group; or

a [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]methyl-labelled cationic tertiary imino group.

70. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said pendant group is independently selected from:

$-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NHR}$ ,  $=\text{N}^{(+)}\text{H}_2$ ,  $=\text{N}^{(+)}\text{HR}$ ,  $=\text{NH}$ , and  $=\text{NR}$ ;

wherein R is independently selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ cycloalkyl, and  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ cycloalkenyl, and is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, and  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxy;

and said corresponding [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]methyl-labelled pendant group, respectively, is:

$-\text{NH}-(^{11}\text{CH}_3)$ ,  $-\text{NR}-(^{11}\text{CH}_3)$ ,  $=\text{N}^{(+)}\text{H}-(^{11}\text{CH}_3)$ ,  $=\text{N}^{(+)}\text{R}-(^{11}\text{CH}_3)$ , or  $=\text{N}-(^{11}\text{CH}_3)$ .

71. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said pendant group is independently selected from:  $-\text{NHR}$  and  $=\text{N}^{(+)}\text{HR}$ ;

wherein R is independently selected from  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkenyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkynyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ cycloalkyl, and  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ cycloalkenyl, and is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, and  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkoxy;

and said corresponding [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]methyl-labelled pendant group, respectively, is:  $-\text{NR}-(^{11}\text{CH}_3)$  or  $=\text{N}^{(+)}\text{R}-(^{11}\text{CH}_3)$ .

72. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 71, wherein R is independently  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl.

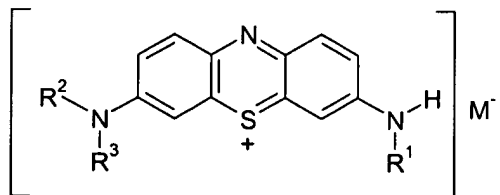
73. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 71, wherein R is independently  $-\text{Me}$  or  $-\text{Et}$ .

74. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 71, wherein R is independently -Me.

75. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound has, in addition to said pendant group, one or more additional substituents selected from:

amino (-NH<sub>2</sub>), methylamino (-NHMe), dimethylamino (-NMe<sub>2</sub>), ethylamino (-NH<sub>2</sub>Et), diethylamino (-NEt<sub>2</sub>), imino (=NH), methylimino (=NMe), ethylimino (=NEt), methyl (-Me), ethyl (-Et), fluoro (-F), chloro (-Cl), bromo (-Br), iodo (-I), oxo (=O), hydroxy (-OH), carboxy (-COOH), and protonated and deprotonated forms thereof.

76. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the phenothiazine or phenothiazine-like compound is a compound of the following formula:



wherein:

each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup> is independently -H, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>cycloalkyl, and C<sub>1-6</sub>cycloalkenyl, and is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy; and

M<sup>+</sup> is an anion.

77. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 76, wherein -NHR<sup>1</sup> is independently -NHMe.

78. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 76, wherein  $-NR^2R^3$  is independently  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHMe$ , or  $-NMe_2$ .

79. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, wherein  $-NR^2R^3$  is independently  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHMe$ , or  $-NMe_2$ .

80. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 76, wherein  $-NR^2R^3$  is independently  $-NMe_2$ .

81. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, wherein  $-NR^2R^3$  is independently  $-NMe_2$ .

82. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 76, wherein  $M^-$  is independently a halide ion.

83. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, wherein  $M^-$  is independently a halide ion.

84. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein  $M^-$  is independently a halide ion.

85. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 76, wherein  $M^-$  is independently  $Cl^-$ .

86. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 77, wherein  $M^-$  is independently  $Cl^-$ .

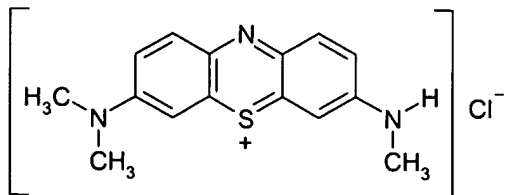
87. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 78, wherein  $M^-$  is independently  $Cl^-$ .

88. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 79, wherein  $M^-$  is independently  $Cl^-$ .

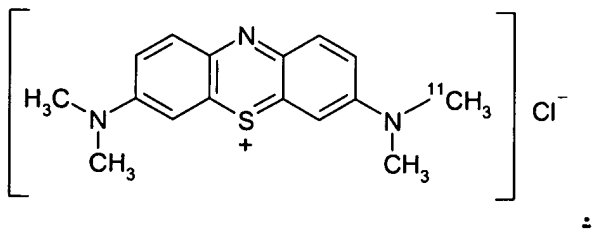
89. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 80, wherein  $M^+$  is independently  $Cl^-$ .

90. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 81, wherein  $M^+$  is independently  $Cl^-$ .

91. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the phenothiazine or ~~phenothiazine-like~~ compound is Azure B:



and said [ $^{11}C$ ]-radiolabelled phenothiazine or ~~phenothiazine-like~~ compound is [N-methyl- $^{11}C$ ]methylene blue:



92. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in the presence of a Bronsted base.

93. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in the presence of an alkali metal carbonate or bicarbonate.

94. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in the presence of potassium carbonate.

95. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction is carried out in aqueous media.

96. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said reaction is carried out by introducing said [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate into an aqueous solution or suspension of said phenothiazine or ~~phenothiazine-like~~ compound, to form a reaction mixture.

97. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said aqueous solution or suspension further comprises a Bronsted base.

98. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said aqueous solution or suspension further comprises an alkali metal carbonate or bicarbonate.

99. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said aqueous solution or suspension further comprises potassium carbonate.

100. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said reaction mixture is mixed for a mixing time of 1-30 minutes.

101. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said reaction mixture is mixed for a mixing time of 1-10 minutes.

102. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said reaction is carried out at 20°C-25°C.

103. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said reaction is carried out under an inert atmosphere.

104. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 96, wherein said reaction is carried out under argon.

105. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the subsequent step of:

purifying said [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]-radiolabelled phenothiazine or ~~phenothiazine-like~~ compound.

106. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the subsequent step of:

purifying said [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]-radiolabelled phenothiazine or ~~phenothiazine-like~~ compound using ion exchange methods.

107. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, further comprising the subsequent step of:

purifying said [ $^{11}\text{C}$ ]-radiolabelled phenothiazine or ~~phenothiazine-like~~ compound using cation exchange methods.

108. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction and optional purification is performed in less than 60 minutes.

109. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction and optional purification is performed in less than 45 minutes.

110. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction and optional purification is performed in less than 40 minutes.

111. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which provides a radiochemical purity greater than 90%.



112. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which provides a radiochemical yield of at least 2%.

113. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which provides a specific average activity of at least 0.5 GBq/ $\mu$ mol.

114. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, which is partially or fully automated.

115.- 125. (Canceled).